**IT Unit 4**

**Topic 2**

# Information management Alex Hudson!

**Ch 6, Security Measures (Informatics, p 275-280)**

**Threats to data and information**

1. **Why is it important to maintain security over an organisation’s data & information? Explain the consequences of failing to maintain security.** If an organisation does not maintain a high level of security, a variety of horrible consequences will occur to them, these include and not limited to: Hacking, leaking of private data, Data transferring to external sources. Its very important for all Organisations to have an up-to-date security network, plan and strategy, making sure that all their data and staff are protected.
2. **Accidental threats:**
   1. **List causes of accidental threats with examples:** Lack of Training: Someone by accident deleting a folder germanely with important data. Lack of information: Someone unaware of a certain rule or document, then tampering with it.
   2. **How can each of these threats be prevented or rectified?** If all members and staff within an organisation, are taught and given the proper training.
3. **Technical threats:**
   1. **List causes of technical threats with examples.** Hardware Failure: A series of data and documents are lost and cannot be recovered. A Document cannot be opened due to it being old, this means that the data inside of it most likely cannot be opened and used.
   2. **How can each of these threats be prevented or rectified?** Making sure that all of the organisations hardware and software and network capabilities, are continually upgraded and kept working.
4. **Deliberate threats:**
   1. **List causes of deliberate threats with examples.** Hacking gaining access to organisations network: A variety of data and information will be compromised, user accounts could be lost and money/important data, will be stolen.
   2. **How can each of these threats be prevented or rectified?** By making sure that all security features, including hardware and software, are up to date and all user accounts have strong passwords, verification techniques and are strongly protected.
5. **Event-based threats:**
   1. **List causes of event-based threats with examples.** Power Surge: A huge loss of information and damage can occur during a power surge, which most likely (unless backed up) will not be able to be recovered, a variety of hardware equally could be damaged.
   2. **How can each of these threats be prevented or rectified?** Using Power Surge protection cords and hardware, making sure they also have backups of all of their important documents.